Atlantic County



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200 Argyle Avenue North

200 Argyle Avenue North Margate City Atlantic County

BLOCK: 502.02 **LOT:** 35

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Private Residence

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: 0.25 Acre SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsPotential

Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Potential

Petroleum Hydrocarbons

FUNDING SOURCES1986 Bond Fund
\$8,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

A leaking fuel oil underground storage tank contaminated the soil and ground water at this property. In 1991, a representative for the estate removed the tank, excavated and disposed of contaminated soil, and installed a free product recovery system to remove the fuel oil floating on the water table. The free product recovery system operated for approximately six months and was shut down in 1992. NJDEP collected soil and ground water samples at the property in early 1998 to determine whether the remediation was completed since post-cleanup data was not available. The results of this sampling are currently under review. NJDEP has determined there are no potable wells at risk of becoming contaminated due to this site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Sitewide					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

243 North Texas Avenue

243 North Texas Avenue Atlantic City

Atlantic County

BLOCK: 68A **LOT:** 58

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Private Residence State Lead OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: 0.5 Acre SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterFuel OilRemoving/

Further Monitoring Required

FUNDING SOURCES

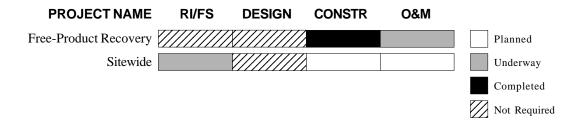
AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

 Spill Fund
 \$482,000

 1986 Bond Fund
 \$75,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Leaking underground fuel oil tanks contaminated the tidal saline aquifer beneath this residential property. In 1990, NJDEP conducted a Remedial Investigation (RI) to determine the extent of the contamination and installed a free-product recovery system to capture a layer of fuel oil that was floating on the water table. The system successfully collected approximately one gallon of fuel oil per week for several years and was decommissioned in 1994 after recovery fell off to a minimal amount. However, significant quantities of fuel oil product were again observed in recovery wells at the site in 1997. NJDEP reinstalled the free-product recovery system and resumed collection of fuel oil from the aquifer later that year. NJDEP conducted a survey in early 1998 to identify additional underground storage tanks in the immediate area that may be contributing to the ground water contamination. Additional investigative work is anticipated.



Babcock and Forest Walk Ground Water Contamination

Babcock and Mays Landing Somers Point Roads Hamilton Township

Atlantic County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Mercury

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Treating

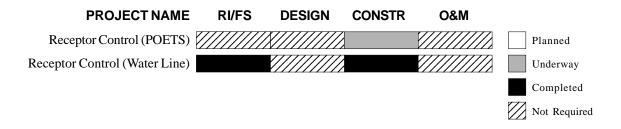
Mercury

FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Spill Fund \$323,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

In 1991, the Atlantic County Health Department determined that six private potable wells in this area were contaminated with volatile organic compounds and mercury. Later that year, NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems in five of the affected homes to provide potable water for these residents. NJDEP subsequently conducted a water supply alternatives analysis which concluded that the continued use of POETs was the most cost-effective long-term remedy for five of the six homes. In 1993, the Township used Spill Fund monies provided by NJDEP to extend a public water line to the sixth residential location. Potable water samples analyzed in 1995 indicated decreasing levels of volatile organic compounds. NJDEP is conducting a preliminary assessment and site investigation to determine the source of the ground water contamination.



Corbin City Board of Education 112 Route 50 Corbin City

Atlantic County

BLOCK: 301 **LOT:** 23.02

PROPERTY SIZE: 3.5 Acres

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: School Property
State Lead OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

Suite Boute

MEDIA AFFECTED CONTAMINANTS STATUS

Ground Water Volatile Organic Compounds Monitoring

FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

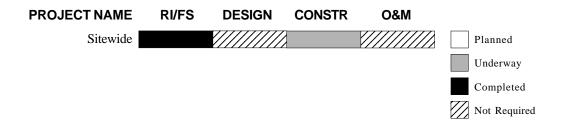
SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

1981 Bond Fund \$115,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

In 1987, seven underground gasoline storage tanks were excavated and removed from this site by the property owner. During the removal project it became apparent that several of the tanks had leaked and contaminated the ground water. The property owner installed three ground water monitor wells at the site. Sampling of the monitor wells conducted by NJDEP between 1992 and 1995 revealed that the contaminant levels in the ground water were diminishing. Soil piles generated during the tank excavations were also sampled and the results indicated that they did not require remedial action. The Corbin City Board of Education graded the soil piles on site pursuant to an Action Memorandum signed by NJDEP in 1994. A soil gas survey subsequently conducted by NJDEP indicated there is no residual contamination present in the subsurface soils. Recent sampling has shown that the ground water meets New Jersey Drinking Water Standards.

In 1997, NJDEP conducted a geophysical survey that revealed the existence of another abandoned underground storage tank. NJDEP plans to designate a conditional No Further Action status for this site and will refer the case to the Bureau of Underground Storage Tanks in the Division of Responsible Party Site Remediation to ensure the underground tank is properly closed.



Delancy Avenue Ground Water Contamination Delancy Avenue Egg Harbor Township Atlantic County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Various SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Recreational

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Potable water Volatile Organic Compounds Alternate Water Supply

Provided

FUNDING SOURCESSpill Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
\$19,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

In 1992, the Atlantic County Health Department determined that private potable wells at seven residences in this area were contaminated with gasoline-related compounds. The Township extended a public water line to the affected homes in 1993 to provide potable water for these residents. NJDEP is proposing to institute a two-year monitoring program to measure the ground water quality downgradient from the area of contamination. In addition, NJDEP is conducting a preliminary assessment and site investigation to determine the source of the ground water contamination.



Garden State Cleaners

Summer Road Buena Borough Atlantic County

BLOCK: 175 **LOT:** 6

CATEGORY: Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Dry Cleaning

Federal Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 3000 Sq. Ft. SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsDelineated

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Alternate Water Supply

Provided

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Treated

FUNDING SOURCES
Superfund
\$653,000
1981 Bond Fund
\$50,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Garden State Cleaners has operated a dry cleaning establishment at this property since 1966. In 1984, NJDEP determined that the facility was discharging dry cleaning fluid onto the ground via a steam discharge pipe. Sampling revealed that the soil and ground water at the site were contaminated with the volatile organic compounds tetrachloroethylene (PCE) and trichloroethylene (TCE).

Garden State Cleaners is located two blocks south of the South Jersey Clothing Company site, and USEPA determined that plumes of contaminated ground water from both sites intermingle. In 1985, Buena Borough extended public water lines to properties with private wells that had become contaminated as a result of these sites. The Borough expanded the public water line system in 1988 to service additional residences in the immediate area.

In 1989, Garden State Cleaners and South Jersey Clothing Company were both placed on the National Priorities List of Superfund sites. USEPA conducted a joint Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) for the two sites, and signed a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence in 1991. The ROD required installation of individual soil vapor extraction systems to treat the contaminated soil at each of the sites, and installation of a single ground water treatment system to address the entire ground water plume. USEPA installed a soil vapor extraction system at Garden State Cleaners in 1994. The system operated until March 1996, when the soil remediation was determined to be complete. USEPA began construction of the ground water treatment system in late 1997, and the system is expected to be completed in late 1998.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Sitewide					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

Germania Gardens Ground Water Contamination Cologne Avenue Galloway Township Atlantic County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterMercuryConfirmed

Volatile Organic Compounds

Potable Water Mercury Alternate Water Supply

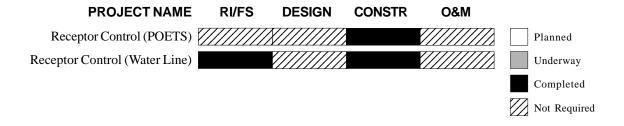
Volatile Organic Compounds Provided

FUNDING SOURCESSpill Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
\$101,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

In 1990, the Atlantic County Health Department determined that 24 private potable wells in this area were contaminated with mercury and volatile organic compounds. In 1991, NJDEP installed Point of Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems in the affected homes as an interim solution to provide potable water for these residents. Galloway Township extended a public water line to affected homes in 1994 as a permanent remedy. NJDEP later used Spill Fund monies to reimburse the Township for cost of the water line. NJDEP plans to conduct a preliminary assessment and site investigation to determine the source of the contamination.



Giordano Lane Ground Water Contamination Giordano Lane Hammonton Town Atlantic County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source State Lead OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterMercuryConfirmed

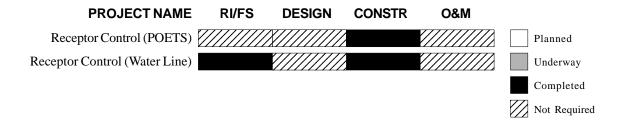
Potable Water Mercury Alternate Water Supply

Provided

FUNDING SOURCES
Spill Fund
\$265,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

In 1990, the Atlantic County Health Department determined that 15 private potable wells in this area were contaminated with mercury. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems in 10 homes where the mercury contamination exceeded state drinking water standards as an interim solution to provide potable water for these residents. In 1993, NJDEP delineated a Ground Water Impact Area (GWIA) that encompassed approximately 55 properties, and completed a water supply alternative analysis for the homes located in the GWIA. Based on this analysis, NJDEP concluded that the most cost-effective long-term solution was the continued use of POETs in the affected homes, with POETs installed in additional homes on an as-needed basis. However, the Town of Hammonton decided to extend public water lines to all of the properties in the GWIA instead. NJDEP agreed to help pay for the water line by providing the Town with Spill Fund monies equal to the cost of monitoring and maintaining the POETs for 20 years. Installation of the water lines was completed in 1996. NJDEP is conducting a preliminary assessment and site investigation to determine the source of the ground water contamination.



Greenbriar Avenue Ground Water Contamination Greenbriar Avenue Buena Vista Township Atlantic County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterMercuryConfirmed

Potable Water Mercury Treating

FUNDING SOURCESSpill Fund

\$7,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Between 1992 and 1994, the Atlantic County Health Department determined that five private potable wells in this area were contaminated with mercury. The homeowners installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems on their wells using Spill Fund monies provided by NJDEP. The five contaminated wells are not within 1,000 feet of one another, therefore the contamination does not meet NJDEP criteria to be addressed as a single site. Consequently, if additional contaminated wells are discovered in the area, they will be addressed as separate sites.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

Ivins and Madison Avenues Ground Water Contamination Ivins and Madison Avenues

Egg Harbor Township

Atlantic County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterMercuryConfirmed

Volatile Organic Compounds

Potable Water Mercury Treating

Volatile Organic Compounds

FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

1986 Bond Fund \$30,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by Atlantic County and several independent laboratories between 1983 and 1996 identified 10 contaminated private potable wells in this area. Of these 10 wells, five were contaminated with mercury and five were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The source of the contamination is unknown. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems on the affected wells as an interim measure to provide potable water for those residents. Between 1997 and 1998, NJDEP sampled additional potable wells in the area to determine the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the contamination. NJDEP is conducting a water supply alternatives analysis to identify the appropriate long-term remedy to provide potable water to the affected residents. The water supply alternatives analysis is scheduled to be completed in the fall of 1998.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M		
Receptor Control (POETS)					Pla	nned
Sitewide					Une	derway
					Cor	mpleted
					Not	t Required

Lake Shore Drive Ground Water Contamination

Lake Shore Drive and Lakeview Avenue

Hammonton

Atlantic County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterMercuryConfirmed

Volatile Organic Compounds

Potable Water Mercury Alternate Water Supply

Volatile Organic Compounds Provided

FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

1981 Bond Fund \$680,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

In 1990, the Atlantic County Health Department determined that approximately 50 private potable wells in this area were contaminated with mercury and volatile organic compounds. In 1993, NJDEP delineated a Ground Water Impact Area (GWIA) that encompassed approximately 110 properties, and completed a water supply alternative analysis which concluded that the most cost-effective long-term solution was extension of public water lines to the GWIA. By using the third-party contracting method, NJDEP allowed the municipality to have direct oversight of the design and construction of the water lines. Approximately 120 homes were connected to the water lines when the installation was completed in 1994. NJDEP is conducting a preliminary assessment and site investigation to determine the source of the ground water contamination.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (Water Line)					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

Prices Landfill 1

Mill Road Pleasantville City and Egg Harbor Township

Atlantic County

BLOCK: 36A **LOT:** 3,6

190 3

CATEGORY: Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Landfill

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Ceased

PROPERTY SIZE: 26 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterPetroleum HydrocarbonsDelineated

Volatile Organic Compounds

Potable Water Petroleum Hydrocarbons Alternate Water Supply

Volatile Organic Compounds Provided

Soil Petroleum Hydrocarbons Delineated

Volatile Organic Compounds

FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

 Superfund
 \$6,973,000

 Spill Fund
 \$589,000

 General State Fund
 \$1,009,000

 Responsible Party Settlement Fund
 \$815,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The site was originally a sand and gravel pit before it was converted into a private landfill in 1969. During the early 1970s, industrial wastes were disposed of at the site. Records indicate that liquid chemical wastes were poured directly into the landfill, as well as buried in 55 gallon drums. It is estimated that 9 million gallons of chemical wastes were disposed of at the landfill in this manner. The operator of the landfill stopped accepting chemical wastes in 1972, and in 1978 it ceased operations entirely.

In the early 1980s, state and local officials determined that contaminated ground water at the landfill presented a substantial threat to nearby private potable wells and the Atlantic City Well Field, which was located less than a mile away. In 1982, USEPA placed the landfill on the National Priorities List of Superfund sites and NJDEP initiated a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the extent of the contamination and evaluate cleanup alternatives. In 1983, USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence that required relocation of the Atlantic City Well Field and replacement of private potable wells with public water supplies. This work was completed two years later.

In 1985, USEPA issued a second ROD with NJDEP concurrence that required installation of an on-site remediation system to collect and pretreat contaminated ground water and landfill leachate, with discharge of the treated effluent to the Atlantic County Wastewater Treatment Facility (ACWTF). The ground water remediation system is expected to stop the migration of contaminated leachate from the landfill to the ground water. The 1985 ROD also required capping of the landfill, installation of a security fence and implementation of an environmental monitoring program.

NJDEP began the Remedial Design for the ground water remediation system in 1987; however, progress on the Remedial Design was delayed when ACWTF changed its discharge criteria and would no longer agree to accept treated effluent from the landfill. This change required NJDEP to modify the Remedial Design to incorporate discharge of the treated effluent to the ground water via infiltration galleries. NJDEP began construction of the ground water remediation system in 1998, and the system is scheduled to be completed in 1999. The system will then be evaluated and modified over a period of two years to optimize its performance. During this evaluation period, NJDEP will retain the services of the Remedial Design contractor to assist with any major modifications that may be necessary. NJDEP has postponed the Remedial Design for the landfill cap until the ground water remediation system is operational and proven to be functioning effectively.

Prices Landfill 1

(Continued from previous page)

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Interim Water Supply		X////////			Planned
Atlantic City Wellfield					Underway
Cap & Ground Water Treatment					Completed
Expedited Ground Water Cleanup		X////////			Not Required
Landfill Cap		1			

South Jersey Clothing Company One Central Avenue Buena Borough

Atlantic County

BLOCK: 144 **LOT:** 3

CATEGORY: Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Dry Cleaning Federal Lead OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 1.2 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsTreating

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Alternate Water

Supply Provided

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Delineated

FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

 Superfund
 \$11,500,000

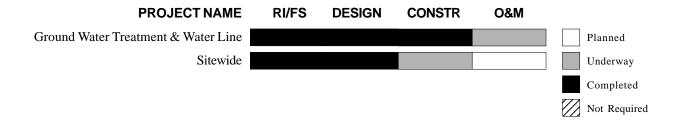
 1981 Bond Fund
 \$1,150,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The South Jersey Clothing Company formerly manufactured military clothing in the Minotola section of Buena Borough. While the facility was in operation, contaminated waste waters were routinely discharged onto the ground and hazardous wastes were stored in leaking drums on the premises. Sampling conducted by the NJDEP and the Atlantic County Health Department in 1981 revealed significant levels of contamination in the soil and ground water at the site. Between 1981 and 1985, South Jersey Clothing Company took several actions to address the contamination, which included excavating and disposing of some of the contaminated soil and installing a small-scale ground water treatment system. The ground water treatment system continues to operate in compliance with a NJDEP Administrative Consent Order and a New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit.

South Jersey Clothing Company is located two blocks north of the Garden State Cleaners site, and USEPA determined that plumes of contaminated ground water from both sites intermingle. In 1985, Buena Borough installed public water lines to service several nearby properties with private wells that had become contaminated as a result of these sites. The Borough expanded the public water line system in 1988 to service additional residences in the immediate area.

In 1989, South Jersey Clothing Company and Garden State Cleaners were both placed on the National Priorities List of Superfund sites. USEPA conducted a joint Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) for the two sites, and signed a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence in 1991. The ROD required installation of individual soil vapor extraction systems to treat the contaminated soil at each of the sites, and installation of a single ground water treatment system to address the entire ground water plume. USEPA began construction of the soil vapor extraction system and ground water treatment system in late 1997, and both systems are scheduled to be completed in late 1998.



Wheat Road & Route 40 Ground Water Contamination Wheat Road & Route 40 Buena Borough and Buena Vista Township Atlantic County

BLOCKS: Various **LOTS:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsDelineating

Mercury

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Treating

Mercury

FUNDING SOURCESCorporate Business Tax

\$31,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Atlantic County Health Department in 1997 revealed that several private potable wells in this area were contaminated with mercury. The source of the contamination is unknown. NJDEP subsequently sampled 29 additional private potable wells in the area to determine the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the contamination. The sampling identified nineteen additional wells that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds and/or mercury at levels in excess of New Jersey Drinking Water Standards; however, three of these wells were too distant from the others to include in the CKE. The sampling also identified thirteen potable wells with volatile organic compounds and/or mercury at levels below New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. NJDEP has installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems on all of the wells contaminated above New Jersey Drinking Water Standards as an interim remedy to provide potable water for those users, and is currently conducting a water supply alternatives analysis to determine the most appropriate long-term solution to provide water to the affected area. NJDEP is also conducting a preliminary assessment and site investigation to determine the source or sources of the ground water contamination.

